



Created By: Ana Sol Gutierrez Updated By: Brett Polloway Created On: 08/23/00 Updated On: 08/02/04 Version: 1.1

Status: Draft

### 3.3 Manage Operations Issues

#### Introduction

This process defines the actions to be undertaken by the management of the Applications Management Group to ensure that issues not directly related to a user request are addressed efficiently and resolved in a timely manner (an example of such an issue might be that an e-mail is received from a group of users complaining about the service being provided by the Applications Management group). This process will also serve to address all issues that arise within the Application Management Process Architecture. This process does not address how issues resulting from specific user requests are handled. Specific user request issues are handled by the 1.1.7 Manage Request Issues Process.

Note: Most references to Operations in this section refer to the business operations of the Applications Management Group.

**Objectives:** The objectives of the Manage Operations Issues Process are to:

- □ Facilitate the identification and timely resolution of operational issues
- Facilitate the proper escalation process for addressing operational issues
- □ Facilitate the communication and closure of operational issues to users and stakeholders
- □ Ensure all parties needed to resolve an issue are informed and, if applicable, are represented as part of a governing body
- □ Ensure that all operational issues are resolved in a timely manner
- ☐ Assist in effectively tracking and monitoring operational issues
- □ Assist in effectively capturing metrics for defining and analyzing operational issues that serve as basis for improvements

The Manage Operations Issues Process defines the steps for the identification, tracking, analysis, management, resolution, communication and reporting of operational issues. It can be entered at any time during Application Management.

<u>Definition</u>: An operational issue is one that might adversely affect an application's budget, quality, schedule, performance, system service or system design, and is beyond the authority of an Application Management team member to resolve. Operational issues are generally addressed by management and follow a defined resolution process that may involve a Governance Body. Examples of operational issues that would follow this process include issues not covered or answered by standard operational guidelines, and/or those that involve multiple business or functional areas within SFA.

#### **Benefits:**





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The main benefits of the Manage Operations Issues Process are:

- □ Ensures timely identification and response to operational issues
- □ Ensures participation of all Stakeholders in an issue's resolution
- Ensures formal review and resolution process for operational issues by the TRB
- □ Ensures the communication and documentation of the closure of operational issue
- Allows for accurate and necessary metrics collection

<sup>\*</sup> Tip: While reading through the following section please be aware that Inputs, Entrance Criteria, Outputs and Exit Criteria can either be required or not required. This level of detail will be included within the documented steps throughout the process.

Process Owner:	Application Manager
Supplier(s):	Application Management Team Member, User (Requester), anyone
	who has an operational issue
Customer(s):	Application Management Team, User (Requester), anyone that
	identifies an operational issue
*Input(s):	An operational issue is identified in a weekly operations status report
	to management and is logged in the Operational Issues Management
	Tracking Tool.
	An issue arises regarding Operations planning and management
	activities and is logged in the Operational Issues Management
	Tracking Tool.
*Entrance Criteria:	An issue (see definition above) has been identified upon review of
	status reports etc. that will require review and resolution by
	Application Management and/or an established governing body.
*Output(s):	The Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool is updated as to
	the status of the operational issue. An operational issues status must be
	closed in the tool in order to exit the process.
	Action items – It is possible that action items result after an operational
	issue is discussed by stakeholders and/or management. The
	Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool should be updated.
*Exit Criteria:	An issue has been closed after being resolved by the Application
	Management Team.
	An issue has been referred to an established governing body, resolved
	and closed.
Related Processes:	1.1.7 Manage Request Issues
Related	Operations Governance Body Referral Procedure, Capture Operational
Documentation (Job	Issues Job Aid, Define/ Analyze Operational Issues Job Aid, Assign/
Aids/Procedures)	Prioritize Operational Issues Job Aid, Comm. Operational Issues
	Closure Job Aid, Close Operational Issues Job Aid
Key Tools	Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool



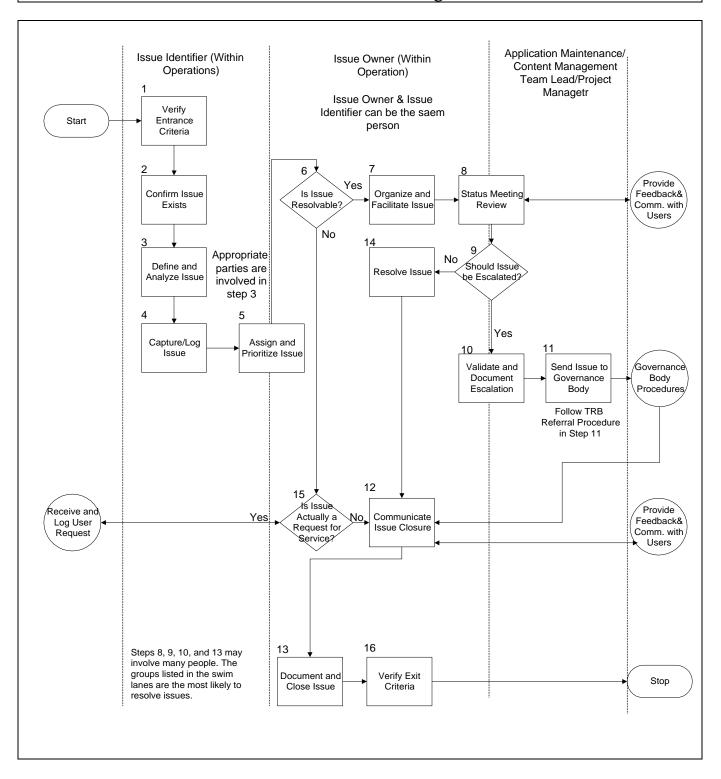


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### **Process Workflow Diagram**







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### **Process Workflow Description**

Step #	Step Description	Responsibility	Tools	Deliverables/ Outcomes
Start				
1.	Verify Entrance Criteria - In order to enter the Manage Operations Issues Process, someone must identify an issue at the following:  a Status Meeting,  upon review of a Status Report or  at any time during a Request/Release's lifecycle	Issue Identifier	Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool	N/A
2.	Confirm Issue Exists - The confirmation of an issue should take place after Entrance Criteria are verified. Confirmation is accomplished after research and collaboration with appropriate parties is complete.	Issue Identifier	Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool	N/A





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Step #	Step Description	Responsibility	Tools	Deliverables/
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3.	Define and Analyze Issue - Once an Issue is captured, it will be further defined and analyzed by the Issue Identifier. At this point, the Issue Identifier will update the Description field with any new information and determine what type of issue exists. The Issue Identifier will also create a brief Action Plan (if required by a Manager) that should determine who the Issue Owner and stakeholders for the Issue will be. The Application Manager or a Application Management Team Lead may start to get involved at this point if the Issue Identifier requests assistance. (See Define/Analyze Operational Issues Job Aid)	Issue Identifier	Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool, Define/ Analyze Operational Issues Job Aid	N/A
	The following fields should be captured/updated at this point of the process:  Issue Detailed Description (High Level Description of Issue)  Proposed Action Plan (Initial Plan of Action including action owners, action completion dates, action status)  Comments (General Comments)			





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Step #	Step Description	Responsibility	Tools	Deliverables/
				Outcomes
4.	Capture/Log Issue - Once an issue is	Issue Identifier	Operational	Operational
	identified it will be captured in an		Issues	Issues
	Operational Issues Management		Management	Management
	Tracking Tool - (Excel Spreadsheet) by		Tracking	Tracking Tool is
	the Issue Identifier – (see Capture		Tool,	updated
	Operational Issues Job Aid). The		Capture	
	spreadsheet should be kept in a shared		Operational	
	directory for version control. The		Issues Job	
	following fields should be captured at		Aid	
	this point of the process.			
	These fields should be completed			
	during this step:			
	☐ Issue Identifier – (Name)			
	☐ Issue Identifier # – (Contact			
	Number/Location)			
	☐ Issue ID # - (All Issues should be			
	numbered for tracking purposes)			
	□ Possible Impact – (This field			
	identifies the possible impact of the			
	Issue if not addressed.)			
	☐ Issue Detailed Description – (High			
	level description of Issue)			
	□ Date Issue Logged - (Date the Issue			
	is entered in the tool)			
	□ Status – (Status of Issue)			
	Comments - (General Comments)			





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Step #	Step Description	Responsibility	Tools	Deliverables/
5.	Assign & Prioritize Issue - The Issue Identifier will assign the Issue to an Issue Owner, primarily based on its type. Both parties will then review and validate the Issue as well as determine its impact/urgency. The Issue Identifier and Issue Owner will complete a prioritization field and a Severity field within the Operational Issues  Management Tracking Tool - (Excel Spreadsheet). This step is performed after the Issue Identifier and Issue  Owner have met informally with both of their supervisors. (See Assign/Prioritize  Operational Issues Job Aid)  Accountability and ownership of an issue will be clearly defined to ensure timely resolution. An Issue Owner is responsible for owning the issue from assignment through to resolution. At the time an Issue Owner is assigned, a resolve by date and list of action items are usually determined. The issue should be assigned to an Owner and prioritized depending on its nature and initial proposed action plan for resolution.  These fields should be completed during this step:  Issue Owner (Name)  Issue Owner (Contact #/Location)  Release Name/# - (Name and # of release Issue arose from)  Resolution Deadline Date (Date issue needs to be resolved by)  Priority (Priority Levels - High/Medium/Low)  Action Plan (Initial + Detailed Action Plans - including action owners & action completion dates	Issue Identifier and Issue Owner (Usually a Application Management Team Lead or the SFA Application Manager)	Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool, Assign/ Prioritize Operational Issues Job Aid	Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool is updated





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Step #	Step Description	Responsibility	Tools	Deliverables/ Outcomes
6.	Is Issue Resolvable?  If (Y) For each <u>issue</u> , the owner will determine whether the issue must be addressed and resolved within the scope of the Operations Planning and Management function or if it needs to be referred to the Governance Body. If the answer is yes, the Issue Owner will continue with Step 7.  If (N) For each <u>issue</u> , the owner will determine whether the issue is already	Issue Owner	Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool	N/A
	resolved, is a scope change rather than an issue, or should be closed without resolution because it is beyond the scope of the Operations Planning and Management function. If either of these is the case, the Issue Owner will go to step 15.			
7.	Organize and Facilitate Issue - The <u>Issue</u> Owner should collect, organize, analyze and review all pertinent documentation in order to effectively facilitate the resolution of an issue and begin to work to resolve it. In order to effectively begin to resolve the issue, the owner will have access to all relevant documentation and will notify all appropriate stakeholders.	Issue Owner	Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool	N/A





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Step #	Step Description	Responsibility	Tools	Deliverables/ Outcomes
8.	Status Meeting Review - Key Management Operations Issues are reported in routine or event driven Status Meetings. Any pertinent information regarding a specific Issue will be communicated to the Issue Owner. Status meetings will take place once a week.  The <u>first</u> time through the process, Step 8 is referring to internal Operations Issue Status Meetings before referral to the Governance Body (Attendees might include Issue Owners, Application Management Team Leads, etc.)  After an issue is escalated it will continue being discussed in status meetings.	Issue Owner, Application Management Team Lead & Manager,	Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool	Provide Feedback to Issue Identifiers and Users who initiated the request that the issue relates to
9.	Should Issue be Escalated?  If (Y) The Issue Owner will determine whether an issue requires escalation, based on its priority, the length of time it has been open, and the judgment of the stakeholders involved. If it is determined that the issue needs to be escalated go to Step 10 and then exit to the Escalate Issues Process.  If (N) If no escalation is needed to resolve an issue go to Step 14.	Issue Owner, Application Management Team Lead & Manager	Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool	N/A
10.	Validate and Document Escalation - The Issue Owner documents in the "Status" field and "Comments" field the fact that the issue needs to be escalated in order to get effectively resolved. At this point the Application Manager has decided that the issue should be escalated to a Governance Body .  During the Escalation Process the Issue should be resolved.	Issue Owner, Application Management Team Lead & Manager	Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool	N/A





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Step #	Step Description	Responsibility	Tools	Deliverables/
				Outcomes
11.	Send Issue to Governance Body - The Issue Owner identifies the necessary	Issue Owner, Application	Operational Issues	
	stakeholders that a TRB referral has	Management	Management	
	taken place. The process will not be re-	Team Lead &	Tracking	
	entered at step 12 until the Governance	Manager	Tool	
	Body resolves the issue or closes the			
	issue without resolution (using the			
	Governance Body Referral Procedure)			
12.	Communicate Issue Closure - The Issue	Issue Owner	Operational	Provide
	Owner will be responsible for		Issues	Feedback to
	communicating the resolution, or		Management	Issue Identifiers
	closure without resolution, of an issue to		Tracking	and Users who
	all stakeholders. (See Communicate		Tool, Comm.	initiated the
	Operational Issues Closure Job Aid)		Operational	request that the
			Issues	issue relates to
			Closure Job	
			Aid	
13.	Document and Close Issue - The <u>Issue</u>	Issue Owner	Operational	Operational
	Owner will document the closure of an		Issues	Issues
	issue by completing, among others, the		Management	Management
	"Date Closed" field. (See Close		Tracking	Tracking Tool is
	Operational Issues Job Aid). Exit		Tool , Close	updated
	Process.		Operational	
			Issues Job	
	The following fields should be		Aid	
	captured/updated at this point in the			
	process.			
	Resolution Description - (Detailed			
	description of the resolution)			
	Status – (Status of Issue)  Date Closed (Date Issue is closed)			
	Date Closed - (Date Issue is closed)			
14.	□ Comments – (General Comments) Resolve Issue – The Issue Owner will	Issue Owner	Operational	N/A
14.	continue to resolve the issue having	155UE OWITEI	Issues	1N/ A
	access to all relevant documentation and		Management	
	stakeholders. The Issue Owner will not		Tracking	
	move beyond this step unless the issue		Tool	
	is resolved.		1001	
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Step #	Step Description	Responsibility	Tools	Deliverables/ Outcomes
15.	Is Issue Actually a Request for Service - The Issue Owner and all stakeholders that need to be involved in the resolution of the escalated issue will decide whether or not to exit the Manage Operations Issues Process and enter the Receive and Log User Request Process. (Refer to Introduction for definition of Issue.)  If (Y) – If issue is determined to be or will lead to a new request for service then exit the Manage Operations Issues Process and go to the Receive and Log User Request Process.  If (N) – If it is determined that a new	Issue Owner	Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool	N/A
	request for service is not warranted then go to Step 12.			
16.	Verify Exit Criteria - In order to exit the Manage Operations Issues Process, the Issue Owner must verify that all exit criteria have been met.	Issue Owner	Operational Issues Management Tracking Tool	N/A
Stop				





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### **Revision Log**

This log should be updated after each new version as a means of tracking the changes that have been made to the document. Relevant information includes: date of revision, name of person making the revision, and a short description of the changes.

Version	Revised By	Description of Changes
1.1	Brett Polloway	Changes made based on feedback from Mike Davis and Jeff
		Ross.